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2. The method of claim 1, wherein the function comprises a cosine function.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the function comprises a linear function.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the function comprises a non-linear function.

5. A system comprising:

a display; and

an image of an object projected on the display, where the transparency of the image is modulated as a function of an angle of incidence of a vector, normal to a viewing surface, with the surface of the object.

6. The system of claim 5, wherein the modulating function comprises a cosine function.

7. The system of claim 5, wherein the modulating function comprises a linear function.

8. The system of claim 5, wherein the modulating function comprises a non-linear function.

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- 9. A system for controlling the transparency of an image of an object, the system comprising:
  - a display;
  - a processor capable of driving the display with an image; and
- a graphics engine capable of running on the processor, generating the image, and modulating the transparency of the image as a cosine function of an angle of incidence of a vector normal to a viewing surface at the surface of the object.
- 10. A computer comprising:
  - a processor
- 10 a computer-readable medium; and
  - a computer program capable of being executed from the computer-readable medium by the processor and modulating the transparency of an image as a function of an angle of incidence of a vector normal to a viewing surface at a surface of an object.
  - 11. The computer of claim 10, wherein the computer-readable medium comprises a memory.
  - 12. The computer of claim 10, wherein the modulating function comprises a cosine function.
  - 13. The computer of claim \( 0, \) wherein the modulating function comprises a linear function.
- 20 14. The computer of claim 10, wherein the modulating function comprises a non-linear function.
  - 15. The computer of claim 10, wherein the computer-readable medium comprises a storage device.

16. A method for generating a transparency factor for an image of an object, the method comprising:

selecting a viewing surface;

determining an angle of incidence created by a vector normal to the viewing surface and the object surface; and calculating the transparency factor from the angle of incidence.

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17. The method of claim 16, wherein calculating the transparency factor from the angle of incidence comprises the step of:

calculating a cosine of the angle of incidence.

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18. The method of claim 16, wherein calculating the transparency factor from the angle of incidence comprises the step of:

calculating a linear function of the angle of incidence.

19. The method of claim 16, wherein calculating the transparency factor from the angle of incidence comprises the step of:

calculating a non-linear function of the angle of incidence.

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20. A method comprising:

selecting a mode, the mode is FRONT\_ONLY, BOTH\_SIDES, or

BACK\_ONLY;

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determining a viewing angle;

determining an object angle;

calculating a theta, theta equals the viewing angle minus the object angle plus pi; assigning a function of theta to alpha, if the mode is FRONT\_ONLY or

BOTH\_SIDES;

assigning a function of theta minus pi to alpha, if the mode is BACK\_ONLY; comparing alpha to zero;

assigning zero to alpha, if the mode is FRONT\_ONLY and alpha is less than zero; assigning zero to alpha, if the mode is BACK\_ONLY, and alpha less than zero; assigning minus alpha to alpha, if the mode is BOTH\_SIDES, and alpha is less than zero; and

assigning a transparency factor to alpha.

ADD

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